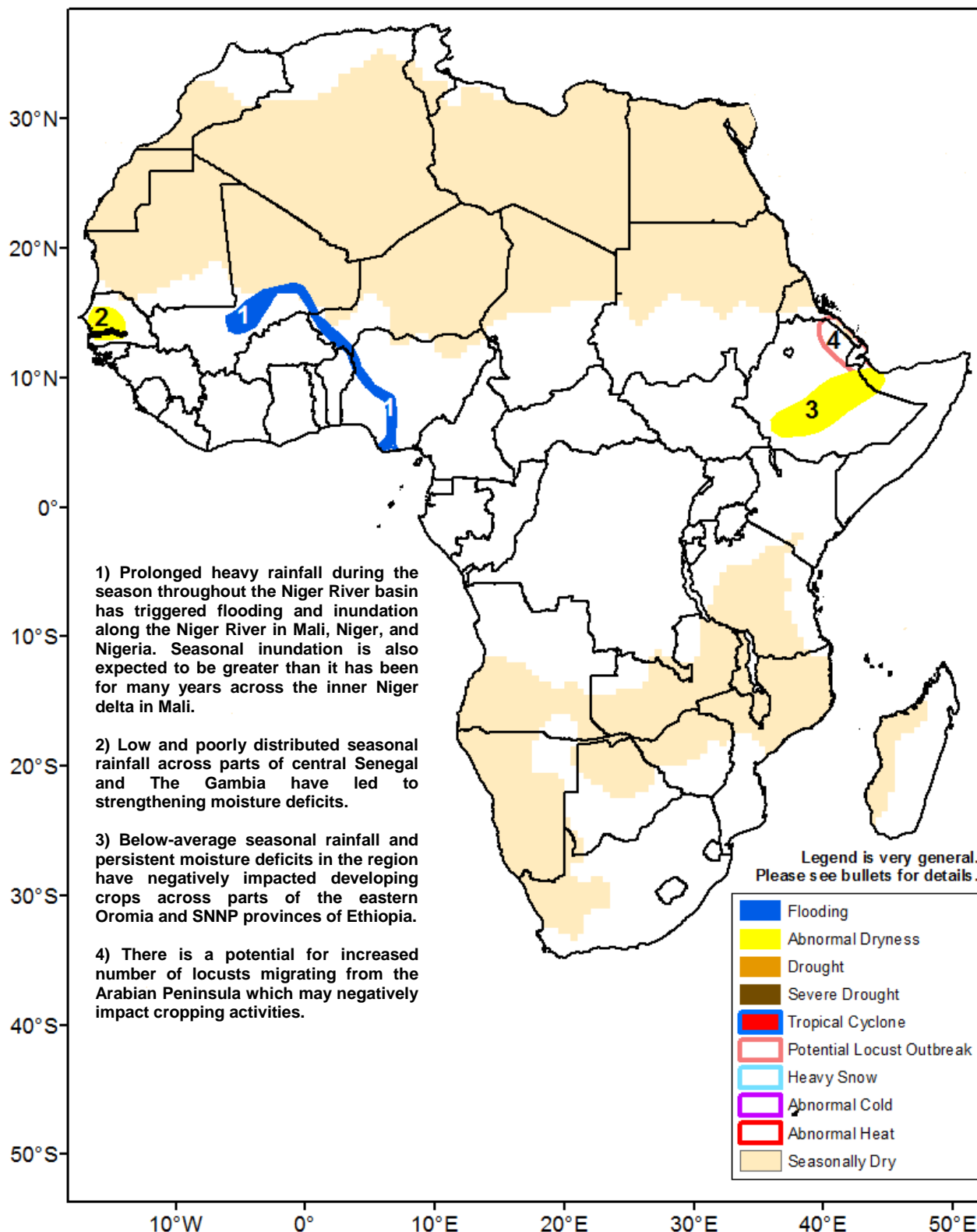




## Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook October 6 – October 12, 2016

- Suppressed seasonal rainfall expected throughout many areas in West Africa.
- Increased early season rainfall received throughout southern Africa.



Increased rains received across East Africa.

During the past seven days, higher rainfall accumulations were received across much of eastern Africa compared to the previous week. According to satellite rainfall estimates, the highest weekly precipitation amounts (>100mm) were registered across western Ethiopia and southeastern Sudan, with more moderate (25-75mm), but well distributed rainfall totals registered elsewhere in the region (Figure 1). In addition, portions of northern Somalia observed locally heavy shower activity. However, many parts of central and southeastern Kenya, Somalia, and southeastern Ethiopia did not register rains to signal the onset of the Oct-Dec rains season.

Since the beginning of September, increased and more frequent rains have been observed throughout many anomalously dry parts of East Africa. Analysis of 30-day satellite estimated rainfall now shows positive rainfall conditions throughout central Uganda and southeastern South Sudan. Latest remotely sensed vegetation health indices also reflect positive trends over these areas in recent weeks. However, below average conditions remain across parts of the SNNP, Oromia, and Somali region of southern and eastern Ethiopia (Figure 2). On the impending onset of the Oct-Dec rains season, there is opportunity for recovery for these areas experiencing residual dryness over the next several weeks.

For the upcoming outlook period, precipitation models suggest increased rainfall accumulation throughout southern Ethiopia, Somalia, and eastern Kenya consistent with the onset of the Oct-Dec rains season in the region. However, it is possible the weekly totals will be below-average some parts of southern Ethiopia.

Favorable early season rains observed throughout southern Africa.

During the last week, light to moderate rainfall accumulations were received across central and northern portions of Angola, as well as, throughout southern South Africa. Unusually moderate to heavy totals were also received across southern Mozambique. Since the beginning of September, the location and quantity of early season rainfall across southern Africa has generally been near average, with the exception of slightly lower than average totals across the northwestern provinces of Angola.

During the next seven days, a continuation of increased rainfall is expected as precipitation should expand southward throughout DRC and Angola, and northward throughout South Africa. Locally heavy rainfall amounts (>75mm) are possible across western Angola, with lighter amounts potentially reaching the southern provinces. In South Africa, light to moderate rainfall accumulations are forecast for much of the Kwa-Zulu Natal region and northward over Lesotho and the Free State of the country (Figure 1).

**Note:** The hazards outlook map on page 1 is based on current weather/climate information and short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week). It assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.

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